

Corner Treatments



Mitered Corners

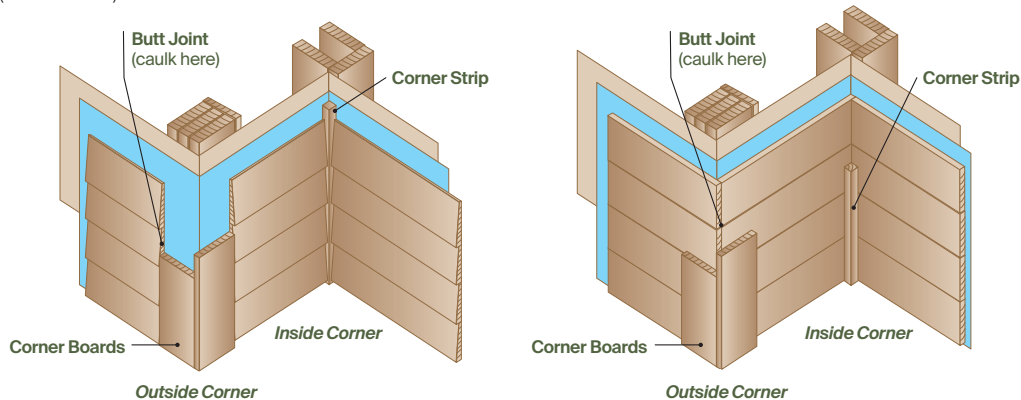
Mitered corners are the most attractive and provide the most professional appearance. This treatment works best with horizontal patterns. Mitered corners require the joints to fit together tightly for the full depth of the miter. Good carpentry skills are needed.

Corner Boards

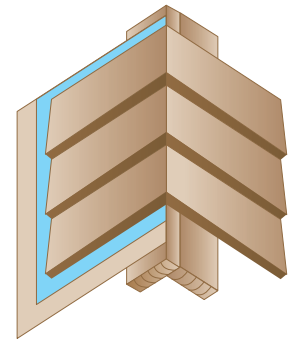
Corner boards are a common alternative to a mitered treatment. Outside corner boards may be applied next to or on top of the siding boards (see illustration 1). The thickness of corner boards correlates with the siding thickness. Nominal 3/4- and 5/4-inch thickness are most prevalent. Width typically depends on the desired look and proportion. Affix corner to the sheathing, ensuring a tight fit against the narrow edge of the boards and allowing for expansion and space for adequate caulk. Corner boards and siding board ends should be nailed to corner studs. Consider incorporating overhanging roof eaves that protect the corner joints from the elements.

Outside and Inside Corner Boards

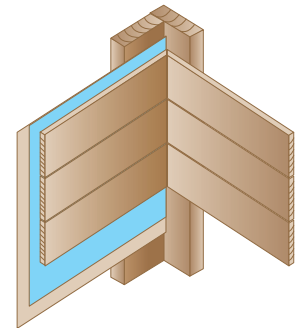
(illustration 1)



Outside Mitered Corner



Inside Mitered Corner



Inside corner treatments are generally easier. Siding is typically butted against a 2x2 inch trim strip, or it can be butted directly against the adjoining wall with a trim strip covering the joint.

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